

MEMBERS OF MOB SHOT BY SOLDIERS

WERE STORMING COURT HOUSE
AT LEXINGTON, KY., DURING
TRIAL OF NEGRO.

BLACK MURDERED CHILD

Militiamen Fired Only When Mob Ex-
pressed Determination to Sweep
By Them—U. S. Regulars Now
Control the Situation.

Lexington, Ky.—Five men were killed and 18 persons, including a woman, were wounded when state troops fired on a mob which was storming the court house here to take out William Lockett, a negro, and lynch him. Lockett had confessed to attacking and murdering Geneva Hardman, 10-year-old school girl and daughter of a farmer of Fayette county, last week.

One thousand soldiers of the First division, which bore the brunt of the fighting at Chateau Thierry, are here. Lockett at a late hour still is in the court house under heavy guard of troops.

The day was one that was unprecedented in the annals of Lexington.

Early in the morning it became evident that there would be trouble, when many farmers began arriving in Lexington to attend the trial of Lockett. The negro had been brought here from the state penitentiary at Frankfort to stand trial on a charge which, if proved, means death. When arraigned Lockett admitted his guilt. Militiamen had been drawn up in front of the court house to keep back the crowd. As soon, however, as it was known to the crowd that Lockett had confessed, it turned at once into a yelling, howling mob, screaming for the negro's life.

Forward the mob surged. The militiamen were powerless to hold them off. A shot was fired, and then there was a volley, punctuated by the rapid fire of a machine gun.

There was blood in the street in front of the court house.

Men lay dead there, and many were wounded.

The order to fire came only after it was certain that only in that way could the prisoner be protected. Five hundred men had fought their way into the midst of the militiamen and, led by a giant carrying a rope in his hands, were battling to gain an entrance to the court house. Only a thin line of militiamen were there to oppose them, and it looked as if this little force would have to fight for life.

Then came the order to fire. The mob, which believed that the rifles and machine guns contained blank cartridges, howled derisively when it heard the order. Simultaneously, however, the shooting began, and as the machine gun fired men sank in their tracks and the mob broke and fled. The dead and eighteen wounded lay in the street.

BIG STRIKE OF RAIL MEN

Shop Laborers and Maintenance of
Way Employees May Quit Work
February 17.

Detroit, Mich.—Orders directing 800,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Ways employees and Railway Shop Laborers to suspend work at 7 a. m. Tuesday, Feb. 17, were sent to the various locals of the organization.

Decision to order the men out was announced by Allan E. Barker, grand president of the organization, following a meeting of the general chairman of the brotherhood. The strike can be averted only if the federal railroad administration before Saturday grants wage increase demanded last summer, Mr. Barker said.

Allege Unfair Methods.

Washington.—The Mountain City Mill Company, of Chattanooga, has been cited by the federal commission to answer a complaint alleging unfair methods of competition in the manufacture and sale of bakery products in interstate commerce.

Members of Crew Saved.

New York.—Forty-four members of the crew of the steamship Princess Anne, which has been aground at Rockaway Point, Long Island, since Thursday, were taken off by coast guards in surf boats.

Brave Men Lose Lives.

Halifax, N. S.—The second officer and five men of the crew of the British steamship Oxonian perished while attempting to save the crew of the British steamer Bradborne off the coast of Newfoundland.

Pay For Requisitional Ships.

Washington.—Awards totalling \$12,089,149 on the claims of foreign ship owners for vessels and materials requisitioned during the war were recommended by a committee of the shipping board.

Claim to Be Germans.

Berne.—Fifty men who escaped from a train taking 1,500 Polish prisoners of war back to their land from France, have claimed sanctuary on Swiss soil, asserting they are really Germans.

LABOR'S FORCES TO ENTER POLITICS

UNIONISTS ARE URGED TO DE-
FEAT FOR OFFICE ALL WHO
OPPOSED THEIR INTERESTS.

NATIONAL CRISIS FEARED

November Election Will Not Be Await-
ed—Vigorous Immediate Action Is
Urged—Women Will Be on
Committee.

Washington.—Organized labor, 2,000,000 strong, has thrown its hat into the political ring.

Vigorously denouncing congress, which it was said "has failed to do its duty," the American Federation of Labor announced the appointment of a national non-partisan political campaign committee which will mobilize trade unionists and "all lovers of freedom" in an effort to defeat candidates indifferent or hostile to labor and to elect "true and tried" friends of the trade union movement.

Not waiting for the general election in November, the campaign will be started immediately and pursued without relaxation through the primaries, in which it is stated all aspirants for office will have their records "analyzed, stated in unmistakable language and given the widest possible publicity." This program applies to all candidates, from presidential nominees down.

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation; Frank Morrison, secretary, and James O'Connell, president of the federation's metal trades department, were appointed an executive committee, empowered to obtain such assistants as necessary. Four women are included in the national committee.

A national crisis, threatening the free institutions of the country by the "reactionary" attitude of congress, it was said, impelled organized labor to apply this year the non-partisan policy formulated in 1906 and used in several subsequent campaigns. Announcement of the decision was made in an official circular embodying the conclusions of the federation's general committee which has been in session here several days. This circular will be distributed to trade unionists in every state through the local unions, by which it will be called also to the attention of friends of organized labor.

GERMANY NOW HAS NAMES

Government Officially Notified of
Those Whose Extradition Is De-
manded by Allies.

Berlin.—The allies' list of war criminals and the covering letter was handed to Premier Gustav Bauer at 9 o'clock Saturday night by M. De Marcilly, the French chargé d'affaires. A letter from Premier Millerand accompanied the note and list explaining the new procedure of the allies as the outcome of the refusal of Baron Kurt von Lersner to transmit the list to the German government.

Premier Bauer expressed to the French chargé the government's disapproval of Von Lersner's action.

Big Drop In Eggs.

New York.—Victims of the high cost of living were given cause for revengeful chuckling when market reports showed that eggs, recently put in cold storage at 50 cents a dozen, were being thrown on the market at prices ranging downward from 45 to 41 cents, wholesale.

CANNOT CUT ITS IMPORTS

French Expert Declares That His
Country Must Have Raw Ma-
terials and Foodstuffs.

Paris.—In an editorial dealing with the exchange situation, Andre Liesse, member of the institute and editor of the weekly financial journal Economiste, points out that in spite of all the recommendations not to increase imports, it is impossible to renounce the obtaining of raw materials indispensable to industry and economic resurrection and foodstuffs, such as wheat.

Plan New Requirements.

New York.—Plans for a nation-wide movement to make specific knowledge of the American form of government a requirement for a college or university degree, were announced by the National Security League.

Great Airplane Flight.

Assuan, Upper Egypt.—The London Times airplane, which is attempting a flight to Cape Town, left here for Khartoum, Eastern Sudan.

Legion Auxiliary.

Indianapolis.—The committee of the American Legion appointed to develop the organization of the national women's auxiliary of the American Legion, will hold its first meeting in Washington Feb. 16.

Swiss Apprehensive.

Geneva.—Anxiety is growing in Swiss official quarters lest many Germans accused by the allies of war crimes enter Switzerland to escape liability under the peace treaty.



MAY HOLD WORLD MEET ON FINANCE

FRENCH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
FAVOR INTERNATIONAL
DISCUSSION.

URGE U. S. PARTICIPATION

Plan, Suggested By Great Britain, Said
to Be Outgrowth of Bankers'
Conference Held at
Amsterdam.

Paris.—Proposals that an international financial conference be called immediately to consider measures for the relief of the international exchange situation find support in French government circles. The plan has been suggested by Great Britain and is said to be the outgrowth of the recent bankers' conference at Amsterdam, at which the situation was considered with the conclusion that international action was necessary.

Eventual participation by the United States in such a conference is expected by French financiers. One prominent banker said he could not see how the United States could stay out since the market probably would be demoralized by the exchange situation and that American business even was more interested than that of Europe in a solution of the exchange problem that would reduce to a minimum the necessity for European countries to restrict importations from the United States. In the absence of other effective measures, he said, restrictions on imports would probably become more rigorous.

SAY ONLY DID THEIR DUTY

Is Claim of German Officers Who Are
Fighting Demand of Allies For
Their Surrender.

Berlin.—The German government probably will be willing to surrender its nationals charged with war crimes if the entente will agree, says the National Zeitung. The Swiss government, the newspaper says, has declared its readiness to arrange such a tribunal.

Field Marshal von Buelow told the Lokal Anzeiger that Germans whose names are on the list of those whose extradition is demanded by the allies "only did their duty to the fatherland," and that extradition was ignominy to which "no German could voluntarily submit."

WOULD STOP PROPAGANDA

Bill Would Require Associations to
Make Accounting For All
Monies Expended.

Washington.—Associations raising funds to be used to influence national legislation or public opinion on national questions by means of propaganda of any sort would be required to account for every dollar collected under a bill introduced by Representative McKeown, of Oklahoma. The bill would require filing of a statement with the secretary of commerce showing the amount received, who gave it, and how it was spent.

Many Vessels Sold.

Washington.—Ships sold by the shipping board up to January 20 brought \$32,424,408, according to reports completed by the board. A total of 163 vessels of 610,684 deadweight tons were disposed of to more than a score of companies.

Military Academy Reopens.

Mexico City.—Chapultepec Military Academy, known as the "Mexican West Point," was reopened as the leading feature of the celebration of the national holiday. The school has been closed for the past five years.

Ovation For Pershing.

Dallas, Tex.—May Day weather and thundering ovations greeted Gen. John J. Pershing when he came to Dallas on his triumphant tour of western and mid-western cities.

Americans

STEPS TAKEN TO AVOID MONEY PANIC

BANKERS SAY NEEDS OF LEGITI-
MATE BUSINESS WILL BE
PROTECTED.

20 PER CENT. CALL RATE

Will Not Finance Speculative Schemes
But Needs of Legitimate Business
Will Be Given Liberal Con-
sideration.

New York.—Leading Wall Street bankers have taken steps to prevent the development of a money panic. It was learned on excellent authority, and confirmed in other quarters, that the necessary understanding has been reached at a series of informal conferences held in the last few days. Details of the discussions at these conferences are not available, but it is known that some of the bankers concerned have talked about the matter with William H. Remick, president of the New York Stock Exchange.

Call loans at the exchange were renewed at 17 per cent, the highest renewal rates since January, 1903, and at least one large lender refused to renew loans at less than 20 per cent. Later in the day the market rate ascended to 20 per cent. Bankers made it clear that their new policy of providing for the essential needs of the stock exchange would not mean easy money and that they would not finance gambling operations either in securities or commodities.

However, they are acting to make any readjustment that may take place orderly and not excited. Commercial organizations have been told that their legitimate needs for bank loans would be provided for, in spite of any tightening of the reins incident to the campaign away from over-expansion which the federal reserve board is directing.

On their own initiative the New York bankers, it was definitely ascertained, will not formally revive the money committee which was called into existence as an adjunct to the Liberty loan committee by the Treasury Department during the war. Designed to conserve credit in order to make large government financing possible, the money committee path kept the lid on the market to prevent heated speculation, on the one hand, and, acting as a money pool, kept the market from credit starvation by supplying funds at a fixed rate of 6 per cent.

Farmers Buying Autos.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Economists say that the prosperity of a region is best reflected by its buying power. If that be true, North Dakota is surely experiencing a remarkable period of prosperity, for a solid trainload of automobiles that arrived here recently in the morning, was sold to the last car before the close of the day.

Boosts Potato Prices.

Ashland, Wis.—The heavy snowfall in Wisconsin is playing an important part in boosting the price of potatoes and other farm commodities, according to local dealers.

Russian Bolshevik Recruiting.

Washington.—The Russian Bolsheviks are recruiting natives and war prisoners into new units in Turkey, according to information received by the State Department.

Canada Cuts Imports.

Montreal.—Imports from the United States are cut to the limit. This, it was reported, is due to the recent sharp slump in sterling exchange.

To Define French Attitude.

Paris.—Jules J. Jusserand, French ambassador at Washington, has received instructions to define the attitude of the French government toward reservations to the covenant of the league of nations.

Military Attaches Assemble.

Rome.—American military attaches accredited to 17 European countries assembled here under the chairmanship of Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson, attaché of the American embassy at Rome.

TENNESSEE EVENTS

Gathered from All Cor-
ners of the State and
Told in Briefest Form

Jackson.—Having received an additional supply of materials and assurance from the quarries that an adequate shipment of rock will continue, the asphalt department of the downtown street improvements, which resumed operations during the latter part of last week following a continued delay, will continue operations in full force until the entire contract is completed unless hindered by unforeseen circumstances.

Paris.—The Louisville & Nashville Railway shops here suffered a disastrous fire when the boiler and kit shops were completely destroyed. T. H. Hogan, master mechanic, estimated the total damage at \$45,000. The origin of the fire was unknown. For a while it was feared that the entire shops would be burned, but the company's fire-fighting department prevented the flames from spreading.

Knoxville.—One hundred and fifty coal mines on the Knoxville and Cumberland Valley divisions of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in eastern Tennessee and southeastern Kentucky, representing investments of more than \$10,000,000 and employing nearly 10,000 men, may be forced to close down unless relief from the acute car shortage is granted by the railroad administration.

Tiptonville.—With a loss estimated at about \$6,000 which was caused by the recent snow and sleet, the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company of this place for the past two weeks has had a construction crew here working on the many torn down routes and trying to restore service throughout the county, which has been out for several weeks.

Nashville.—For the purpose of determining whether or not the state is forced to dispose of the normal school bonds at par plus 1 1/4 per cent, or whether they can be disposed of at 5 per cent, a friendly lawsuit will be instituted within a short time, according to members of the state funding board.

Nashville.—Students at the West Tennessee Normal at Memphis have profited, and so has the normal, from the dairy herd which was acquired not long ago as an experiment, but which now seems to be a success.

Memphis.—The inauguration of a through package car service from Memphis to Hot Springs over the Rock Island Railroad was authorized by James S. Davant, commissioner of the Memphis Freight Bureau.

Covington.—Taking up the fight against the great increase in tax valuations proposed for Tipton county, the Covington Business Men's club has announced that it will oppose the raise to the utmost.

Union City.—According to the cash valuation assessment plan for both state and county taxes, the report of the state board places real and personal property valuation in Obion county at \$33,047,800.

Jackson.—The estimated cost of new buildings and other improvements for which building permits were issued from the office of the city recorder during the past week aggregated \$15,050.

Jackson.—The fifty-sixth anniversary of the Knights of Pythias fraternity will be celebrated by Laurel Lodge No. 13 of Jackson, on Friday night, Feb. 20, with a banquet and musical recital.

Trezevant.—Farmers of this county have been hauling cotton to the local market during the past few days in large quantities. The local cotton yards looked like fall days.

Memphis.—Arrangements are being perfected for the erection of two magnificent apartment buildings in this city, one to cost a million, the other a million and a half.

Chattanooga.—Frankie, Louise and Grady Fryar, aged 7, 5 and 3, respectively, died here of influenza, being the fourth death in the family from the malady.

Ackerman.—J. D. Fulcher, who has been taking the census in the town of Ackerman, has completed his labors and forwarded the records to the supervisors.

Dyersburg.—The Shure-Dry Coil Protector Company, manufacturers of coil covers for Ford cars, has established a factory here to make their product.

Clarksville.—The City of Clarksville, as defendants in the chancery suit to remove S. P. University to Memphis, has asked for 30 days from Monday, Feb. 2, in which to decide upon what course of litigation it will pursue in answering the bill filed by the synods.

Chattanooga.—Declaring that there is no law justifying such action, the Hamilton county election commission has refused to comply with the request of the democratic executive committee that a legalized primary be called to name county candidates for office.

GRAVE CHARGES BY FORMER DIRECTOR

EXTRAVAGANCE WAS RAMPANT
AND PATRIOTISM WAS EN-
TIRELY FORGOTTEN.

HITS CYANAMID COMPANY

Wholesale Recklessness and Waste
Charged—Scheme Evidently to
Have Government Sell the
Plant at Small Cost.

Washington.—Reckless extravagance in the construction of the government nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was charged in a report by Col. Fred H. Wagner, formerly director of operations at the plant, filed with the House expenditure committee.

The Wagner charges went deep into detail, filling more than 100 pages and touching on every possible phase of the building and operation of the \$70,000,000 war project. It was too much for Chairman Graham to read in a day, but he declared the conclusions revealed "astounding conditions."

Packed away in the bulky document, Col. Wagner related what he alleged to be the story of Muscle Shoals, built on the cost-plus plan with war-time speed as the only consideration. Big items were put down with little items, running all the way from the charge that the accounting system was so bad no business, however, efficient, "could tolerate it and exist," to the tale of the head barber in a company shop who raked down \$5 a day extra for changing five times that much money flowing into a cash register.

With the bold accusation that even in a national emergency, patriotism at Muscle Shoals was forgotten, Col. Wagner told how he had protested against paying \$550 for a portrait of Frank S. Washburn, of New York, president of the American Cyanamid Company, the subsidiary of which, the Air Nitrates Corporation, had the government contract for the actual building. The biggest chapter was written under the caption of "extravagance," with waste, inefficiency and irregularities placed next in that order in the wholesale indictment.

"After extravagance has made commercial operation impossible under government direction, one naturally assumes that the government could be induced to dispose of the property at a sacrifice."

BIG DOCK FIRE AT HAVANA

Flames Spread to Adjoining Buildings
and Cause Loss of Many
Millions.

Havana.—Fire aboard the American wooden freighter Brookland at the Regla docks in Havana harbor spread to the principal buildings of the American Agricultural and Chemical Company, destroying the buildings and their contents. The loss is estimated at more than \$10,000,000.

Will Sell Ships.

Washington.—Supported by President Wilson, the shipping board plans to proceed with the sale of the 20 former German passenger liners, notwithstanding the objection of the War Department on the ground that some of the vessels were needed in the army transport service.

Stuart For I. C. C.

Washington.—Former Gov. Henry C. Stuart of Virginia, was nominated by President Wilson as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

BIG SNOW STORM IN EAST

Storm Was Accompanied By Fifty-
mile Gale—New York Faces
a Coal Famine.

New York.—The heaviest snow storm of the season visited the Atlantic coast, the fall being from six to twelve inches.

Huge waves rolled up by a 50-mile gale on the north Atlantic coast while cities and towns along the shore were trying with indifferent success to dig themselves out of the deepest snow drifts of years. Damage done by the sea to resorts and summer homes along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts was estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Cold, snow, ice and high seas have made it almost impossible to transport coal from the tidewater reservoir at Perth Amboy to New York and the city faces a fuel famine, which will force all its transportation lines to suspend operations unless the weather moderates swiftly.

Increase For Disabled.

Washington.—Compensation for disabled soldiers taking courses of vocational rehabilitation would be increased to \$100 monthly for those without dependents and \$120 monthly for married men, under a bill introduced.

President Escapes Flu.

Washington.—President Wilson contracted a cold several days ago and had a narrow escape from influenza, his physician, Rear Admiral Grayson, said.